

# Better Faster More

## THE WORLD BANK GROUP AND THE ELECTRICITY ACCESS CHALLENGE

The global scale of the problem



**1 billion** people with **no access** to electricity



**1 billion** people with **unreliable** electricity

Lack of access or unreliable access to electricity impairs progress in human welfare and quality of life, undercuts the productivity of manufacturing and commerce, and reduces overall economic growth.

**600 million**

people without access are in **Sub-Saharan Africa**

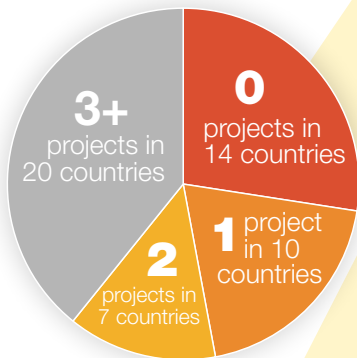
**40/51**

countries with low access are in **Sub-Saharan Africa**

WBG response FY2000-14

The World Bank Group's commitment to the goal of achieving universal electricity access in 15 years requires the institution to commit or organize resources and activities that are **several orders of magnitude greater** than it has so far in low-access countries.

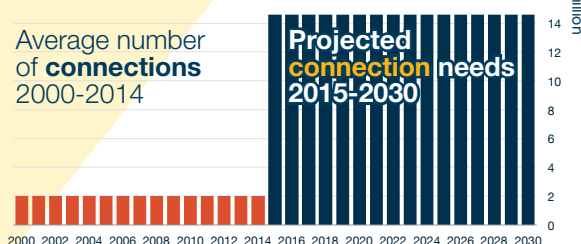
### Number of projects in low-access countries



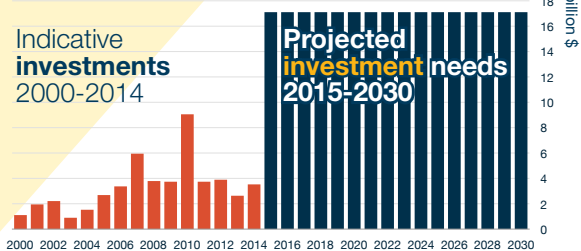
The Bank Group's engagement was inadequate and sporadic in the electricity sectors of most low-access countries.

### The universal access challenge in low-access countries

Average number of **connections** 2000-2014



Indicative **investments** 2000-2014



Lessons from experience

## Lessons from successful country experience



### Comprehensive rollout

Planning the rollout of national electricity access needs to be comprehensive and synchronized, integrating grid and off-grid means, and bringing development partners together.



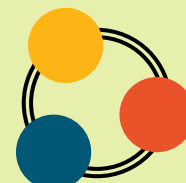
### Financial viability

Financial viability of the electricity sector should be ensured to attract investment financing on a sustained basis



### Targeting the poor

Affordability, equity, and inclusion need to be addressed by targeting the poor and those in remote and inaccessible areas.



### Government vision

Government vision and its enabling engagement in addressing issues is the crucial binding factor.